CLEARING OUT SALE

GREAT B RGAINS

A FINE LINE

GENTLEMEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING

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NEW LINE OF DRY GOODS!!

All these Goods Must be Closed Out by March Next, at

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DRIME

The "Original Belfast" Ginger Ale



EXPORTATION

Warm Climates.

Genuine Belfast

Ginger Ale!

THIS MARKET! THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE TO HAND

AN INVOICE

World-Renowned Beverage

HONOLULU

TOOTING

By reading of the vehicles of the nations of the

Antique World, we learn that their chariot wheels

made up by the schoolboy of to-day in his first

effort at carriage making; and it must be said,

notwithstanding the progress made in the means of

ocomotion in these modern times, the primitive

solid block wheels are still in use in the wine grow-

ing Islands of the Eastern Atlantic, and on the

M. J. ROSE,

finest specimens of modern art in carriage manu-

facture. He presents the farthest remove from the

solid block, in the production of the most perfect

wheels, and offers the most surprising results of

Fine, Family

CARRIAGES!

____ LIKEWISE ____

Mule Carts, and

MR. ROSE imports the best of Eastern

timber, and executes all orders in the

most thorough, workmanlike man-

ner. He has also opened a

and will fill orders for

Concord and

Plantation Harness.

As we are frugal in our style, we can

afford to sell cheap. You can go farther

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VETERINARY SURGEON,

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And all kinds of

M. J. ROSE,

Nos. 78, 81 & 83 KING STREET.

Double Harness.

Native Expresses.

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Dump Waggons,

Jagger Waggons,

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G. W. MACFARLANE & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

JUST RECEIVED! THE

AND FOR SALE,

Bbls. C. R. Salmon,

EXTRA NICE. Bbls. Skeena River Salmon,

LARGE RED FISH AND FAT.

Hf-bbls. Fraser River Salmon PACKED FOR FAMILY USE.

Bbls. Naas River Salmon, BRIGHT RED AND FULL WEIGHT.

Bbls. PLANTATION SALMON

SALMON BELLIES ! in his establishment on King Street, offers the PACKED TO ORDER.

E. C. McCandless, Bonelala, Sept. 29, 1881

THE ARGOSY SUSPENDER



THE

COMFORTABLE APPLIANCE HARNESS EVER INVENTED FOR SUSTAINING Fine Single and

-- THE ---NETHER GARMENT. So Easy & Nicely

Adjusted to the Shoulders AND PRESENTING AN ELEGANT APPEARANCE IN CASE YOU HAVE TO

Doff Coat and Vest! A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT

FOR SALE BY A. W. RICHARDSON & CO. Corner Fort and Merchant Sts.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS BERESS GIVEN, THAT HAVING RE-turned to the Moplow, to personally superintend my business, I hereby revoke all Powers of Alterney existing up so this date. LAS LEFT FOR THE OTHER ISLANDS and will be absent from Hocolulu until FEBSUARY lat, 1882, All communications will be attended to, for him, whan, 27 Merchant Street. de3 4s. GILBERT WALLER Bonolahr, Sept. 2, 1881.

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H. W. SEVERANCE,

HAWAIIAN CONSULAND COMMISSION
MERCHANT, 316 California Street, San Francisco,
California Lr Room No 4.

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OMMISSION MERCHANTS and WOOL Hamilton, Canada Cash advances on Consignment

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W. H. CROSSMAN & BRO., Shipping and Commission MERCHANTS. 118 Chambers Street, NEW YORK. Reference-Castle & Cooke and J. T. Waterhouse, appl 81

GRATEFUL COMFORTING.

BREAKFAST.

" By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which gov-"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digastion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected eccos, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up antil strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maindies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, labelled :-

JAMES EPPS & CO., HOMEOPATRIC CHEMISTS, LONDON.

diso EPIN'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE, for Afternoon

L. P. FISHER, A DVERTISING AGENT. 21 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, San Francisco, California, is authorized to receive advertisements for the columns of this paper,

Established in 1852. L. P. FISHER'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY

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W N. B .- Advertising Solicited for all Newspapers Published on the Pacific Const, the S ndwich Islands, Polynesia, Mexican Ports, Panama, Valparalso, Japan, China, New Zealand, the Australian Colonies, the Eastern States and Europe. Files of nearly every Newspaper Published on the Pacific Coast are kept Constantly on Hand, and all advertisers are allowed Free access to them during Business Hours. The PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVER-TISER is kept on file at the Office of L. P. FISHER.



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Beale and Howard Streets, GERMAN BEER

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA were made of solid blocks of wood, similar to those W. H. TAYLOR, - - President,

- Superintendent, BUILDERS OF

STEAM MACHINERY, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Steamboat,

Steamship, Land combination of lightness and strength in his ENGINES AND BOILERS.

High Pressure or Compound.

STEAM VESSELS of all kinds, built complete with ORDINARY ENGINES compounded when advisable STEAM LAUNCHES, Barges and Steam Tugs con-structed with reference to the Trade in which they are to be employed. Speed, touriage and draft of water guaran-

SUGAR MILLS AND SUGAR MAKING MACHINERY made after the most approved plans. Also, all Beller Iron Work connected therewith. WATER PIPE, of Boller or Shret Iron, of any size, made in suitable lengths for connecting together, or Sheets Rolled, Punched, and Packed for Shipment, ready to be

HYDRAULIC RIVETING, Boller Work and Water Pipe made by this Establishment, Riveted by Hy-traulæ Riveting Machinery, that quality of work being far superior to hand work.

SHIP WORK, Ship and Steam Capstans, Steam Winches, Air and Circulating Pumps, made after the most ap-PUMPS, Direct Acting Pumps, for Treigntion or City Water Works' purposes, built with the celebrated Davy Valve Motion, superior to any other pump. d27 80-1y

AGENTS for Worthington Duplex Steam Pump.

CHOICE CALIFORNIA STOCK



SUPERIOR DURHAM COWS 12 Well-Bred Fresh Calved Milk Cows, NOW ON HAND AT THE KALIHI RANCH.

A. HERBERT, Hawaiisu Hotel. Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED

- BY -

LATE ARRIVALS

Europe and United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

Hennessy Brandy, all Qualities:

ROUYER, GOULET & CO. BRANDY, all

dium and Common Brands.

KENTUCKY FAVORITE WHISKY.

RYE WHISKEY.

FOR THE CELEBRATED

ALL QUALITIES AND AGES.

O. F. C. SOUR MASH.

BOUTELLEAU BRANDY, all qualities;

MARTELL BRANDY, all qualities;

Commercial Adbertiser.

Honolulu.

Iu, Treasurer of Kwang-tung, issues the follow-

On the 5th Oct., the writer received a despatch from H. E. the Governor-General of the Two Kwang, stating that he had received the follow-

man Consul :the general register to individual registers, as beto each person, with which he may land, and which, further, is to be examined by the Chinese Consul, who will undoubtedly be able to determine whether or not the person holding the certificate is the same as was examined by the Customs , Authorities. This will put a stop to the mal-practice of emigrating under assumed names, leaving no loophole open, and is exactly what I expressed a desire for in a former personal conference with Your Excellency. The owners of German ships, being desirous for the establishment of some means for thoroughly examining emigrants, will be only too happy to act in accordance with the various regulations, so that a rigid examination may be held by the officer deputed for that purpose, and that the emigrante may go of their own free will. But as to the stamping of the certificate only when it is found

DOROVILLE & CO. BRANDY, all qualities; HAUTEBAR & CO. BRANDY, all qualities; MARMIESSE & CO. BRANDY, all qualities; JULES LEFRANC & CO. BRANDY, all Cutter & Co. Whiskies, all Brands;

CABINET WHISKY. SOLE AGENTS

CYRUS NOBLE WHISKY Reuben Earley's Whisky

From Louisville, Kentucky. Both Brands being well-known for there unsurpassed excellence and flavor. KEY BRAND GIN

In Small Bottles, Stone Jugs and Large Squares, ½ Gallon Packages: Houtman & CO. PRIZE MEDAL GIN, very Boord & Sou's celebrated OLD TOM GIN. Walter's SCHIEDAM and SCHNAPPS, Daniel Visser & Son's celebrated "GRAY STALLION" brand of GIN

SOLE AGENTS

For the Celebrated and World-Renowned Salvator Beer! CASKS OF SAME IN PINTS AND QUARTS.

Constantly on Hand

NEW BEER Received by every vessel from the Atlantic Ports.

ENGLISH ALE

- AND -

PIG BRAND PORTER IN PINTS AND QUARTS.

GUINNESS' DUBLIN STOUT! IN PINTS AND QUARTS SHERRY!

MADEIRA. BURGUNDY,

ANGELICA, WHITE WINE. HOCKHEIMER.

JOHANNISBERGER, CLARET WINE, in casks and hf-casks; CLARET WINE, in boxes, 1 dozen each ; from \$3.50 to \$25.00 per dozen.

George Goulet's CHAMPAGNE! DUC de MONTEBELLO CHAMPAGNE,

pints and quarts; SPARKLING MOSELLE BURKE & KINNAHAN'S

IRISH WHISKY SCOTCH WHISKY Wm. Rankin & Son's

KILMARNOCK WHISKY CHERRY BRANDY, BATAVIA ARRAC.

ESS. PEPPERMINT, BITTERS OF ALL KINDS. BENEDICTINE. CHARTREUSE,

CURACAO, MARASCHINO, ABSINTHE.

And 100 Other Things! TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION, ALL OF WHICH

KIRSCH WASSER.

Market Lowest

BROWN & CO., 14 MERCHANT STREET. P. S.-Orders from the other Islands

Promptly attended to-

THE PACIFIC

SATURDAY DECEMBER 31, 1881. Suspension of Chinese Emigration to

The following important notification, relative to emigration to Honolulu, has been issued by the Governor-General of the two Kwang Pro-

ing communication from Mr. Travers, the Ger-"I have to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's despatch, with reference to carrying on emigration to Honolulu on lines similar to those employed in the case of Cuba, by issuing certificates from the Customs to be stamped by an officer deputed for the purpose, and by modifying ng more suited to the present state of affairs. I have also received forms of the register and certificate. It appears that a certificate is to be issued

JULES ROBIN & CO. BRANDY. all qualities; | that the passage money is not borrowed, I differ in opinion from Your Excellency, though in what we both said on the occasion of a fermer personal conference, as to the general circumstances of Chinese Emigration, we were not much at variince. The class of people who emigrate are for And various other kinds of Me- | the most part those who, having no means of livelihood in their own country, go abroad, where-fore I fear that it would be a difficult matter to get them to pay their passage money before starting. If a laboring man has 50 or 60 dollars ready money and saleable property, he never dreams of going abroad. The present class of emigrants are in the majority of cases poor or in difficulties. If they are to act in accordance with the despatch under answer before they can emigrate, they will as a necessary consequence be deprived of any means of borrowing. For supposing a person tries to borrow from his security or some firm, he must deposit something tangible

as a guarantee : otherwise no shop would consent to a loan. There are, however, charterers, who have agencies in Honolulu, who might perhaps consent to a loan. If not, then it is to be feared that a private agreement will be signed and an exorbitant rate of interest charged. The pres-Also, Sole Agents ent regulations established by Your Excellency coolie; but by insisting on a thorough enquiry as to whether the passage money has been paid and not in any way borrowed before allowing any emigration, what was an excellent idea is now completely marred. Your Excellency cannot fail to know that emigrants are for the most part poor or needy, so that there are two courses open, both of which are good in themselves-either to abolish the new regulations or to prohibit emigra-tion. If Your Excellency is bent on enforcing the regulations, then there is nothing left for me but to prohibit German ships carrying Chinese passengers. For the passengers, having to hand over their passage money at the time of the examination by a deputed officer, it is to be apprehended that the majority of them will borrow money by signing a private contract, or if they have no money, they have only to say when questioned that they have already paid thetr fare, which again will, it is feared, give rise to emigrating under assumed names. This will be merely deceiving the Wei-un, so that the stamp-ing of a red seal is not sufficient proof. After due consideration of these two points I have come to the conclusion that this is not free emigration, and so cannot allow ships to carry emigrants embarked under such circumstances. If Your Excellency is willing to agree to the Charterers making a temporary advance of the passage money till the emigrant arrives at the port, the Charterers' agent in Honolulu can find out where the various emigrants live and receive payment from them. But Charterers will naturally be careful not to rashly make advances, for in this case only a promise is made by the emigrant on arriving at his destination to pay back, after he has found occupation and signed his agreement, the passage money out of the advance on his wages. In determining the place, nature, and duration of his engagement the emigrant ishis own master; it the mother of Frederick, in Mr. Coventry Patis no concern of the Charterer. In that part of the regulations which speaks about the emigrant providing in full his own passage, it is not explicity stated that the passage money is to be prepaid.

If the emigrant reimburses the Charterer out of the advance-of wages given him by his employer, this repayment is out of the emigrant's wages, which is his own money, and so he can be said to have paid for his own passage. The establishment of the new regulations, under which a rigid examination is necessary, is to prevent the enticing away of people for the purposes of selling them. The non-adoption of these regulations is not tantamount to non-prevention. The circumstances of Honolulu and Cuba are not the same. The petition of the foreign and Chinese firms in the tormer place to one of the high officials of the place, and his answer, together with the petition of the merchants to the German Consul stationed at Honolulu, have been transmitted to Your Excellency for your information. Looking at the statements of these various documents, t appears to me that the Chinese in Honolulu are treated in the same way as the countrymen of other nationalities there, their status being exactly the same as in Hongkong, Annam, Saigon, and Singapore. In numbers the Chinese are comparatively more numerous than any other nationality in Honolulu, and as to Chinese merchants, there are over thirty flourishing and respectable firms. Your Excellency need have no suspicions : the evil of selling people positively does not exist in Honolulu. The Chinese merchants of tie place, on learning that the statements in the representation of the Chinese Consul, Ch'en, were untrue, in conjunction with the foreign merchants, presented a counter state. ment, giving the true facts of the case. If the Chinese are maltreated, they ought to petition for an enquiry. If Your Excellency were to allow two or three well-known firms in Canton to take the monopoly of securing emigrants, and

regularly chartering ships to convey them, in this way there would be no breaking of regulations. Your Excellency may remember that on the occasion of a former personal interview, I not only touched on the subject of certificates as being the only safeguard against smuggling emigrants away, but also mentioned lists which the ship's JAMAICA GINGER, captain would take with him, and the certificates which the emigrants would take with them, both of which would be presented to the Chinese Consul for him to examine; and that on the return of the steamer the Consul ought to send a report, giving a list of emigrants examined, and of the engagements entered into by them, for Your Ex-cellency's information. As to the examination of the ship by the Chinese Consul, it is absolutely necessary that he should board it in company with the German Consul to give him the necessary authority. The false and misleading report of Conus! Chiên shows him unfit for his post, and doubtless the Chinese Government will

send an officer to substitute him." der passage has been in force for long, and is any-WILL BE SOLD thing but new. It would be impossible to rashly decide to alter it, as this would give rise to other abuses which would spread. The despatch under acknowledgment said " that the charterers advancing the passage money is only to enable the emigrants after reaching their destination to merchants who charter ships, as being perfectly faultless. But in reality this class of merchants of tre

are cunning and wily, and utterly unworthy of any trust being reposed in them. The Him-wohai firm may be quoted as an example, who chartered a German ship for the conveyance of emigrants: a charter-party was drawn up, but no money was paid. Strict injunctions were sent to the local officials to peremptorily arrest and deliver up the absconding debtors; but even up to the present time there is an unpaid balance. If these artful and tricky traders with their many artifices found no difficulty in deliberately swind-ling traders, how much less difficulty would they find in swindling poor Chinese people, who borrow money from them. The regulation that emigrants must pay their order passage is truly what prevents the swindling of Chinese merchants, and cannot admit of any compromise. Consul Travers despatch, however, states that there are two excellent courses-either to abolish the regulation relative to the providing of passage money by the emigrant or to forbid Chinese emigration. It is impossible to cancel the regulation referred to above : but as Mr. Travers says, emigration to Honolula may be temporarily prohibited, to the end that the various evils may be finally put a stop to, and that no end of trouble may be eaved. On the receipt of Consul Travers' despatch, a communication was addressed to him in reply, that he might let the vessels of Germany know that they can no longer carry Chinese to Honolulu. Notice was given to the C. M. S. S. Co. to stop their boats from engaging in carrying emigrants to Honolulu, so that there might be no ground for excuse: a communication was also addressed o the officers deputed to excessive steamers at Whampoa for their guidance. In addition it is necessary to instruct the Treasurer to communicate with the officers under his jurisdiction, to issue notifications forbidding for the present emi-

gration to Honolulu. The Treasurer, on receipt of these instructions, communicated the order to the various officials under his inrisdiction to issue notifications, as he himself now does, to temporarily prohibit emigration to Honolaln, in order to put an end to the various malpractices which have sprung up. Let not the people disobey.

Kwong-su, 7th year 8th moon, 15 day .- (7th

A special proclamation. October, 1881.) Women at Fifty. It is absolutely untrue that, under tolerably fair conditions, a woman is (if we may repeat the crude phrase) " played out " when she has seen fortyfive. If all goes well, or even not very ill. a woman takes a new departure at about fifty. It is preposterous to assume that a woman of mature age is likely to be behind her growing daughters, or her growing sons, in effectiveness of intellect, in aptitude for "subjects" new or old, in general brightness and susceptibility. In what might be termed "quality," in the French sense of the word, she is, upon the suppositions we have just made, so much the superior being. that if the daughters, and the sons, too, do not feel it, there is something wrong with them. It is the mistake of giddy adolescence, or sandblind conceit, to suppose that a woman of fifty cannot be exquisitively beautiful, cannot com-mand a man throughout the whole range of his nature; cannot take up all the gladness of life, and beautifully rediate it again, for him and for others. In all this we are, of course, leaving out, with a sad heart, the miserable life of the very poor. But even with the poor the general rule holds, and among them some of the pleasantest, st women are women of advanced maturity, but released from the pressure of the cares and toils which young children bring. Such women may even be observed to take a fresh start in mental growth; they read more, and, mixing more with men, pick up general knowledge, and become more agreeable companions than ever. These remarks become more strikingly true as we carry our eyes up-wards in the scale of money and culture. Rahel, who was always ill. wrote at fifty years of age that she felt in most particulars just as she did at fourteen or fifteen; that she had, on the whole, the same opinions and inclinations as at thirty. only that the background of her life was richer with gathered experience and well-connected thought. She laid stress upon the connectedness, meaning, no doubt, that she could take bird'seye views better than in earlier life; and she adds that at her ripe age a joyful yearning or tendency to look forward had sprung up in her, which was a kind of echo of the feeling of early youth. Of course, every woman is not Rabel, but it was certainly no fault of hers to expect too much of the young; why, she asks, should they believe the old? "Wrinkles are no testimony." No; but one may add that they can believe . for the work's sake, " and in spite of prejudice of nearness, apprehend a little of what Rabel meant; and what is exemplified in the lives and letters of numbers of women of ripe age. Not to quite other ladies of great ability and culture, take a very ignorant old country dame, William Godwin's mother. She puts " succages " for sausages, and had, on a whole, a hide-bound sort of intellect; but what wise, hearty, lively, penetrating letters she writes! The cold Godwin, himself forty-five, says at her death that he felt as if he had now no one to counsel him and take care of him. But to go to a type common enough. something between Dame Durden and Rabel, take

more's " Faithful for Ever ; " you may meet her any day in ordinary society. Nothing can be more beautifully wise than her letters; and though it is true that a poet writes the felicitous things for her, yet the poet has something of Richardson's truthfulness. Such a lady had no tion. need to ask for toleration from clever young people. But to pass to another point. What did Geraint do for his wife Enid? "He compass'd her with sweet observances and wor-" It is one recompense for the many drawbacks of civilisation that it has increased our power of doing for women what this rough knight did for the lady, and seems likely to increase it still more. That the beauty, as well as the health, of women should be kept, and to the utmost possible stretch of years, is no fantastic bject; and it must be remembered that what is eauty. There is something in the old, proveroial phrase of " beauty-sleep "-that is to say, more sleep, or, to put it broadly, more restfulness of life, is required for beauty than suffices for pare health. This we must not forget. Much help has been brought to the lives of women by what science has taught us as to the care of children. s there no danger that this and other benefits should be partially neutralised by new exaction on other lines? There is, of course, plenty of lleness, with vacuity and dissipation to spare; but the ideal we set before us for women has, surely, too much drive, stretch, and worry in it. Children, and young reople past childhood, are unquestionably suffering from the sudden pressure of the new regimen, and they lose bloom of soul much earlier than old-hasbioned folks can bear to such topics, so far as they concern women. There is some fear of this, however. And even what is

ture, and no aesthetic trickery, will help us. Postal Affairs in Siam

tender care-of all natural springs of gladness in

life. If we tap these in haste or levity, no cul-

The Siam Advertiser of Bangkok, publishes a very interesting speech of His Majesty, the King of Siam, addressed to "Princes, Nobles, and Representatives of Foreign Powers," from which we extract suburb of Honolulu. A picnic in the the following interesting statement in vicinity of Singapore must furnish a respect to the primitive state of correspondence in the land of the white peculiar zest of danger. elephant:-"When Siam is connected with foreign

pondence increases the more will the incon-venience be felt. We have therefore resolved to narrowest breadth at the former place. The tion of the nature, place, and duration of the emigrant's engagement, in which matters he is his own master. The words appear as if Conlimited. We introduce it now because we wish sul Travers had entire confidence in the Chinese | for it in connection with our lines of telegraph | ternal means of comm

Ninety Per Cent. of June from Cane! We find in the London Times of Nov. 7th the following highly interesting description of asnew system of sugar manufacture, hereby 90 per cent! of juice is extracted from sugar cane.

BONNEFIN'S SYSTEM OF SU. ... MANUFACTURE .-

The production of cheap sugar in the colonies is

the cause of considerable competition between the

manufacturers of beet root and cane sugars, and, owing to certain defects in the ordinary system f cane sugar manufacture, the beet root makers at present have the best of it. It would certainly appear to be an anomaly that colonial sugar, in its already manufactured condition, should require to be remelted and boiled in England. The natural course would be, if possible, to produce white refined sugar on the spot where the cane is grown and at one operation, while the juice is fresh and in the most favourable condition for treatment. The defects referred to as existing in the ordinary system are, in the first place, that not more than from 60 to 65 per cent, of juice is extracted from the cane by a single crushing out of the 90 per cent, it contains; in the second place, the comparative slowness of the process allows time for fermentation to set up ; while, in the third, animal charcoal is required as a filtering medium, which involves both expense and trouble. This matter has, for some years past, bad the careful attention of Mr. F. A. Bonnefin, an old sugar grower of Mauritius, and he has succeeded in devising a system of cane sugar wanu. facture which appears to overcome all the above objections, and promises to shorten the process of manufacture most materially. Mr. Bonnefin doce away with the cane mill and substitutes for it what he calls a "pulpefactor," which consists of a series of vertical saws, which rapidly cut the sundies of canes into slices. The cut cane falls into a disintegrator placed beneath the saw frame, and in which the cane is quickly reduced to a fine pulp. It is afterwards passed between a pair of rollers and the whole percentage of the juice extracted. The juice is then mixed, gallon by gallon, as it is produced, with a proper proportion of lime and passed over a continuous " preparator, " which consist of a long and broad table having a corrugated or furrowed surface, heat having a corrugated or furrowed surface, heat being applied underneath. There are a series of pockets at intervals in the corrugations and has the juice flows along, the impurities held in sus-pension are deposited by gravity and become col-lected in the pockets, or catchpits, from whence they are cleared out at intervals. The juice travels backwards and forwards for a long distabee through the corrugations, finally arriving at the outlet in a favourable condition, both as regards quality and temperature, for filtration.

This process is effected in a filter specially devised by Mr. Bonnefin, and which consists of a series of metal rings, covered with indiarubber and placed horizontally in a press. Over each alternate ring—the internal diameter of which is 12in.—is hung a filter cloth made of pure unspun cotton of the finest fibre. The rings and cloths, to the required number, which varies according to the rate of filtration desired, are closely pressed and held togother by screws and the syrup is pumped into the press. It passes through the whole series of rings and cloths, the solid impurities being intercepted and retained by that portion of each filter cloth which covers the opening in the ring, while the syrup passes by capillary attraction through the surrounding portions of the cloths, and is delivered in a perfectly clear and pure condition at the outlet. The pure juice as it leaves the filter press is conducted either to the ordinary vacuum pan or to the more rapid and effective evaporator and concentrator designed by Mr. Bonnefin. In the evaporator the juice is rapidly deprived of such water as it may contain, while in the concentrator it is as rapidly brought into the condition of sound sugar. All these operations, from the time the cane is placed in the pulpefactor to the moment when it leaves the concentrator in the form of crystallized sugar, it is said, do not occupy more than one hour, as against some six to 12 hours with the ordinary cess and its attendant drawbacks. In short, Mr. Bonnefin claims to extract the whole of the succharine matter from the cane, to prevent fermentation, to thoroughly clear the syrup of all suspended matters ready for filtration, to completely purify the juice by filtration, and to make direct from the cane only pure white refined sugar. A successful demonstration of the capabilities of one portion of the apparatus -- namely, the filter press, was recently given by Mr. Bonne-fin at the New Sun Works, Burdett-road, Bow, and the whole process of manufacture explained by the working drawings of a set of machinery now on order. A number of sugar manufacturers

Character of the Malays.

Hugh Low, Esq., Resident of the protected Malay State of Perak, in a letter to the British Colonial Secretary, received by

last mail, says: "It is difficult for any one except on actual inspection and enquiry to believe that in four years, Perak has become so settled as it now undoubtedly is-crimes of violence are very rapidly diminishing:thefts among the Malay population have almost disappeared, and nearly all the crime committed in the State is now traceable to Chinese immigrants and is less than in any country with a similar popula-

The Malay population which in all numbers about 56,632 has never been accustomed to regular laber, or to work for wages. A marked improvement in them is visible, and by bringing to bear upon them through their chiefs and in accordance with the usages of the country, gentle pressure in the way of requiring, for their own good, a certain amount of cultivation, I have no doubt that time will turn them into an minally good health may be separated from the agricultural race similar to the Javanese." The policy thus indicated by President Low, of "bringing to bear upon them (Malays), through their chiefs, and in ac-

flourish and increase, even like the Malay.

cordance with the usages of the country, a

gentle pressure," is the true policy to be

or Polynesian are associated, and when

wisely administered, the Hawalian will

carried out, where European and Asiatic,

Tigers Around Singapore. We clip from the Straits Times of October 31 :- "Inspector de Fontaine going yesterday to visit the out stations under his charge, observed a woman running think of. Scientific ladies-some of them, at all for dear life from a well where she had events-are apt to put down these criticisms as been washing clothes. She had seen a mere fancy; but it is to be hoped that the women large tiger near by. The inspector examined doctors will not take the hard-headed view of and sure enough, there were the fresh tracks of the beast only a few minutes before. poetic in our lives, in the new mood of civilisation. The Inspector started home by the Changwith regard to women, has something strained hie road, when he heard a tremendous and artificial, perhaps essentially low and irrever- crackling in the brushwood just behind ent, about it. But we must take care-high and him on the roadside, and in turning beheld a large royal tiger bounding across the road. His horse bolted at a tearing pace, and could not be pulled up till near the seven mile stone, after a run of four miles, during waich M. de Fontaine luckily managed to keep his seat."

THE FRENCH AS SHIP CANAL BUILDERS .- The countries by telegraph it will be necessary to French, after completing the Suez Canal and comhave some convenient means of forwarding mencing those at Panama and Corinth, baye now one has to send his own messenger, a waste which stretches southward from Pakebar, on the of time and labor, and the more that corres- frontier between the Malayan States and Siam,

southwards 500 miles to Singapore, and is at its institute a postal system in Bangkok and extend it gradually to the provinces as best we can. It will be difficult to organise a postal system in Siam and Siamese will hardly undercharterer has nothing to do with the determination of the light of the nature, place, and duration of the nature, place, and duration of the light of the nature, place, and duration of the nature, place, and duration of th ried out under English i

The Governor General finds that the regulation | correspondence, such as exists in all countries | taken the initiative in another great cutting across requiring Chinese emigrants to pay for their or- that have post offices. At present in Siam every the Isthmus of Kraw, on the Malayan Peninsula.